Virginia Gazette, & Petersburg Intelligencer.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, BY WILLIAM PRENTIS.

(NUMBER 790.) TUESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1796. (FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM.)

Mecklenburg County,

October, Quarterly Court, 1796.

John Marshall, Plaintiff.

Against

Richard Baskervill, Henry Moody, and Francis Moody, which said Henry and Francis are sons of Henry Moody, deceased, Charles Campbell and Phebe his wife, Abraham Beaufort and Mary his wife, which said Phebe Campbell and Mary Beaufort are daughters of the said Henry Moody deceased, Elizabeth Beaufort Moody and P. Moody infants, and daughters of William Moody, deceased, who was also son of Henry Moody deceased. Defendants. } In CHANCERY.

THE defendants Charles Campbell and Phebe his wife—Abraham Beaufort, and Mary his wife, Elizabeth Beaufort Moody, and P. Moody——— not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that they are not inhabitants of this commonwealth: On the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said defendants do appear here on the second Monday in February next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some news paper in Richmond or Petersburg, for two months successively, and posted at the front door of the court-house of this county.

A Copy,
Teste WILLIAM BASKEVILLE, C. Cur.

J. & E. Newcomb,

Have lately received, and now for Sale, at their STORE on Bolling-brook street,

AN ASSORTMENT OF

FALL GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUPERFINE and Fine CLOTHS.
Plain and Printed CASSIMERES.
Coatings and Halfthicks.
Kendal COTTONS.
FLANNELS.
Striped and Rose BLANKETS.
Assortment HOSIERY.
CALICOES.
Irish LINENS
Chintz SHAWLS.
Bordered and Plain HANDKERCHIEFS.
Silk, Cotton and Linen ditto.
And sundry other articles too tedious to mention.

ALSO, they have for Sale in the

GROCERY LINE,

West India RUM.
Peach and Apple BRANDY.
CHERRY-BOUNCE
Sherry, Port and Teneriffe WINE.
PORTER.
Loaf and Brown SUGAR.
COFFEE.
Hyson, Souchong and Bohea TEAS.
ALSPICE and PEPPER.
POWDER, SHOT, and SALT-PETRE.
4d, 6d, 8d, and 10d, wrought NAILS.
SALT, &c. &c &c.

All of which will be Sold low, for Cash, Corn, or Tobacco.

Petersburg, October 27, 1796. (tf.)

PETERSBURG, Nov. 25, 1796.

THE following five hogsheads of tobacco, now lying in Bollingbrook warehouse, and which have been there upwards of two years, will be sold agreeable to law, if not applied for in three months from this date.

No. 1264, tare, 148, nett. 1852, inspected 3d December, 1788, in the name of Roger Atkinson—No. 2412, tare 175, nett. 1125, inspected 24th of March, 1789, in the name of Young McLemore—No. 42, tare 127, nett 1190, inspected 13th of October, 1791, ditto—No. 158, tare 118, nett. 973, inspected 2nd of October, 1788, in the name of major Richard Harwell—No. 2884, tare 127 nett 1194 inspected 24th of March, 1791, in the name of James Ferrel.

GOODWYN & ARCHER, Inspectors.

AS WILLIAM ARCHER late inspector at Bollingbrook warehouse, has departed this life, it is requested, that all persons who have any claims against the warehouse, will make them known to the subscriber; and those who are indebted to the warehouse, it is hoped will immediately pay off their respective accounts to

STEPHEN GOODWYN.

November 25. 6t

Thirty Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of my Stable in the night of the 2d instant, a PALE BAY HORSE, about 8 years old last spring, 5 feet high, long mane and tail shod all round; he trots, paces and canters, is in good order, and there is only one white spot on him, and that is on his near shoulder. I will give Ten Dollars for the Horse, and Twenty Dollars more on conviction of the Thief.

ROBERT EVANS, jun.

Petersburg, Nov. 8, 1796.

Blank Bonds for sale at this Office.

To the PUBLIC.

THE School taught in this town, by Mr. Fraser and the subscriber, for some time past, will, at the commencement of next year, be under the sole direction of the latter.

As soon as I knew Mr. Fraser's intention of leaving this place, it was my wish to carry on, in future, the same plan, or at least nearly the same branches of education, in the School. With that view, I wrote to a friend in Europe, desiring him to procure me a person properly qualified for an Assistant, offering very liberal encouragement. My last accounts from that quarter inform me, that a person of the description I wanted, could not then be procured, but that probably some time after one might be obtained. The difficulty of procuring one in this state, or even from the northward, is well known. As soon however, as I am able to engage one, due notice will be given to the Public.

In the mean time I will continue, as formerly, to teach English, Writing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, &c. on as moderate terms as the circumstances of the times will admit. The increased expence, however, of living in town, and the prices of tuition in this place having hitherto been lower than in any other principal town in the state, will fully justify me in making a small addition to the prices of education here. Until better times shall occur, then, the prices of tuition of the above branches of education, except Geography, will be 6l. 6s. per annum, to be paid quarterly. And, as Mr. Fraser and I have experienced very great inconveniences from a want of punctuality in the payment, it is my fixed resolution to give credit no longer, than the end of each quarter, and indeed it must be obvious to every impartial person, that it would be more for the interest of parents and the guardians of children, to adhere to this mode of payment, rather than allow the accounts to run for any length of time; because then the amount becomes considerable, and the payment inconvenient.

No Scholars will be received for a shorter term than a year, unless an express stipulation to the contrary is made at entrance: It is not, however, my wish, for various reasons, to admit any for a shorter space of time. After a short recess at Christmas, the School will meet again on Wednesday the 4th of January, 1797.

ANDREW SYME.

Petersburg, December 6, 1796.

P. S. If some time after this I find I can accomplish it, I will open a class for the instruction of young gentlemen in Latin Grammar, until an Usher can be obtained. A. S.

PETERSBURG, Dec. 5, 1796.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Town of Petersburg, in the month of June last

A Bay Mare,

Three years old last spring, about 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, two hind feet white—she may be known by her sucking wind—she was rattled by John Smith, on Nottoway. Whoever will deliver her to the subscriber shall receive Five Dollars reward, and if stolen, on conviction of the Thief, Twenty Dollars. —And was stolen, on Monday the 28th November,

A Brindled Bull Bitch,

Her two fore legs and breast white, and part of her tail cut off. Two Dollars reward will be given for the Bitch, and Five Dollars for the Thief.

3 RICHARD ROWLES.

John Renaud,

Has just received,

And has for SALE, at his STORE in OLD Street, a few doors below the Little Bridge,

An additional supply of the following

GOODS:

WEST INDIA RUM in hogsheads.
N. E. RUM in hogsheads and barrels.
French BRANDY in pipes.
Peach and Apple BRANDY in barrels.
Madeira, Sherry, Claret, and Teneriffe WINE.
MOLASSES in hogsheads.
PORTER in hampers.
Loaf and Brown SUGAR. COFFEE.
Hyson, Green, Souchong and Bohea TEA.
PEPPER and ALLSPICE.
POWDER and SHOT.
NAILS.
Stone, Earthen and Glass Ware.
8 by 10 GLASS in boxes.
Bed Cords and Leading Lines.
PIPES in boxes.
Bar IRON and CASTINGS.
BACON. FIDDLES.
Long and Half BOOTS.
SHOES. Looking Glasses. OIL.
HONEY in demijohns. LAMPBLACK.
RICE. GINGER. NUTMEGS.
SALT. Loose and in Sacks.

ALSO, he has for Sale a small Assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

Consisting of

Superfine and Fine Cloths, Coating and Halfthicks, Kendal Cotton, Flannels, Striped and Rose Blankets, Callicoes, Irish Linen, Rugs, Men's and Women's Stockings, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold low, for Cash or Country Produce.

☞ Cash given for Tobacco and Beef-wax.

Petersburg, November 8, 1796. tf

Blank Bills of Loading

For SALE at this OFFICE.

John Taylor,

Copper-Smith, from Liverpool.

SENSIBLE of the favor conferred by a generous public, returns his thanks, and begs leave to observe, that the numerous orders on hand for strong copper WHISKEY STILLS, are in great forwardness, and as he imports the copper very strong, they will be found to be of a very different quality to Stills in general, and equal to any imported;—the advantages of my improvements, to wit: a *broad bottom, wide neck, large cap,* and *free access* for the *vapour* into condensation, with my patent worm of copper, covered or lined with pewter, is generally experienced.

A fresh, large, and general assortment of thick sheet copper, with breasts and bottoms, is daily expected. The treatise on distillation in general, is ready for the press, and will be dispersed to every purchaser.

I will sell my privilege in my patent right, to copper-smiths who may wish to use it, and will prosecute those who may attempt to infringe it, without my consent in writing. Due attention to all orders by post, will be paid. James river tobacco, or other country produce, taken in payment.

RICHMOND, Sept. 14, 1796.

☞ Pewter worms will be supplied, if preferred to my patent worms. J. T.

Smith & Hill,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have Just Received and now for opening,

A VERY EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

GOODS,

Comprehending almost every useful and fashionable article, which they are determined to sell on the most reasonable terms, for ready payment.

Petersburg, October 28, 1796. (tf.)

D. Mackenzie,

HAS received by the late arrivals from LONDON and LIVERPOOL his

FALL GOODS,

And daily expects the balance, some of which are in small packages, to suit country stores, and will be sold at a low advance by the package or piece.

He has also come to hand,

Sack and Loose SALT,
Best Green COFFEE, in bags barrels and tierces.
Brown and Loaf SUGAR.
Genuine Sherry WINE, of superior quality.
FRENCH BRANDY, of first quality.

All of which will be sold cheap for Cash, produce, or on short credit.

Petersburg, October 24, 1796. (tf.)

John Ellis,

Has received by different arrivals from Europe, and will be offered for sale, by wholesale and retail, on Monday next, in the house formerly occupied by HUGH HUNTER, deceased, and immediately opposite Halliday and Stokes's store, in Old-street,

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

WINTER GOODS,

CONSISTING of almost every article in the Dry Good line, either useful or ornamental; having selected his goods from the different manufactories, he is enabled to dispose of them on such terms, as must render them an object to those, who conceive it their interest to purchase with cash.

N. B. Country merchants will be supplied on the most reasonable terms.

Petersburg, Oct. 20, 1796. (tf)

Edward Jeffers,

HAVING declined business in the Town of Petersburg, has removed his office to his house situated on the lower end of Bollingbrook street, a few doors below the Vendue Office. He earnestly wishes to adjust all accounts, as Executor of John Jeffers, deceased, and as surviving partner of John and Edward Jeffers. Intending to leave the state about six months hence, he gives this public notice, to those who have any just claims against said firm, &c. to apply for immediate payment, otherwise this notice shall be pled in bar—and those persons who cannot make it convenient to discharge their accounts immediately, are requested to give their bonds. Every possible indulgence will be given to those who amicably adjust their accounts.

Petersburg, October 21, 1796.

William Sharp,

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has REMOVED his STORE to that lately occupied by JOHN and EDWARD JEFFERS, at the corner of Bollingbrook street, where he is opening a very handsome and choice assortment of

GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching season—which he will sell on moderate terms.

Petersburg, October 20 1796.

At a Quarterly Session Court, continued and held for Lunenburg County, on Friday, the 11th day of November, 1796

Henry Corrin, administrator of James Corrin, deceased, which administrator is assignee of Lewis Burwell, surviving executor of Edward R. Yates, deceased, Complainants,

Against

John Barry, George Cl[illegible]head, attorney in fact for the said John Barry, and Daniel Robertson Defendants. } In CHANCERY.

THE defendant John Barry not having entered his appearance, and given security according to the act of Assembly, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this state: On the motion of the plaintiff by his counsel—It is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on or before the second Thursday in March next, and answer the bill of the plaintiff, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some Gazette, either in Richmond or Petersburg for two months successively, and published at the court-house door of the county aforesaid.

A Copy,
Teste THOMAS TAYLOR, D. C. L. C.

NEW BOOKS,

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,

BLAIR'S SERMONS. [Likewise a few of the 3d Vol. for those subscribers who have received but the first Vol.]

Dr. LOCKE'S view of the Constitution of England, which is compared both with the Republican form of government, & the Monarchies in Europe—neatly bound 6s.

Bishop BEAUTY's Sermons—2 Vol. 8o. 18s.

BATES on Redemption, 6s.

Vicar of Wakefield, 2s. 3d.

Christian Resolutions, or thoughts on Religion—by Bishop BEVERIDGE, 2s. 3d.

Religion of the fashionable world, 2s 3d

History of the Pelewites, a new and wonderful nation, lately discovered in the Great South Sea, by the shipwreck of the unfortunate Capt. WILSON, 1s 3d.

RUSSELL'S seven famous Sermons, 1s. 3d.

Thoughts on repentance, by a Clergyman of the Episcopal church, 7½d.

LEWIS's church Catechism explained for the use of children, recommended by Bishop MADISON, 9d

MANNERS' 16 Sermons—excellent for poor families, price 1s. 4d.

Friendly Instructor, or a Companion for Young Ladies and Gentlemen—warmly recommended by Dr. DODDRIDGE, price 9d

Sure and certain methods of attaining a long and healthy life, by CORNARO, an Italian nobleman, when he was near an hundred years of age, 2s 3d.

Sermons on the education of youth—by Dr. DODDRIDGE, price 2s. 6d.

The Mourner, or a choice cordial for those who have lost dear friends, 1s. 3d.

Token for Children, of curious history of some wonderful children, 1s. 8d.

Silvan Letters, 1s.

NELSON's Instructions for young persons preparing to be confirmed by the Bishop, 4½d.

Fables for the Ladies, 1s

Golden Cabinet of Secrets—a jewel for families, price 3s.

Bibles, Testaments, Spelling books, &c. with many pretty little books for children,

ALSO,

A FEW MAPS of the State of KENTUCKY.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RUNAWAY from the Town of Petersburg, a negro fellow by the name of ANTHONY, a bright Mulatto, about 23 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, well made, walks rather stiff in one leg, which I believe is his right, and has scars in his leg and thigh, where it has been cut for a white swelling. He has a variety of clothes, and some very good—I expect, as he has been accustomed to go by water, that he has made off by that means, and may probably be about Norfolk.—All masters of vessels are forewarned against employing him, or carrying him out of the state—he formerly was under the direction of Thomas Pollard, deceased, of Petersburg, who used to hire him out to go by water. I will give the above reward to any person who will secure him in any goal, so that I get him again.

DANIEL ROBERTSON.

Lunenburg, November 28, 1796. 19t.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT the Co-partnership of JAMES CHALMERS and Co. of Halifax county, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; all persons having claims against the concern will please apply to James Chalmers for settlement. Those indebted are earnestly requested to be speedy in making payment to the subscribers or either of them; no indulgence will be given to such as fail to settle their accounts, and pay in the whole or in part this fall, giving specialty and security, if required for the balance.

JAMES CHALMERS.
HORSBURGH & RENNAN.

THE Subscriber will open at the present Store, a fresh Assortment of

GOODS,

On his own account, where customers who discharge their former balances shall be supplied, on the best terms.

JAMES CHALMERS.

Petersburg, October 27, 1796. (6w

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AUTHENTIC.

NOTES

In support of Mr. ADET's official communication to the Secretary of State.

[*Concluded from our laſt.*]

The underſigned Miniſter Plenipotentiary made new repreſentations to the Secretary of State of the United States upon the foregoing facts. Mr. Pickering then Secretary of State, in his anſwer of 1ſt Auguſt 1795—repeats this phraſe of Mr. Randolph. "As "long as the queſtion is in the hands of our "courts, the Executive cannot withdraw it "from them," adding thereto this remarkable expreſſion; "and therefore is not "chargeable with ſuffering a violation of the "treaties exiſting between the two Repub-"lics. The underſigned complained that the new ſuit commenced againſt the Caſſius had been carried to an incompetent tribunal, and in the ſame letter, of 1ſt Auguſt 1795, the Secretary of State replied on this head to the underſigned, "the counſel who have told "you that ſuch is the law, have led you in-"to an error," &c —maintaining the competency of the tribunal.

The underſigned miniſter in theſe circumſtances, ſaw himſelf obliged to diſarm the veſſel, to diſcharge the crew that during theſe tranſactions he had ſupported at great expence, and abandoned the Caſſius to the government of the United States—proteſting againſt the illegality of her arreſt.

The underſigned miniſter is not acquainted with the details of what happened ſince that time relative to this affair; he only knows that in the month of October laſt, the circuit court declared itſelf incompetent, notwithſtanding the aſſertion of the Secretary of State, and quaſhed all the proceedings. In conſequence, the Secretary offered him the Caſſius; as if after having retained, in contempt of treaties, a ſtate veſſel, after having left her to rot in port, the government of the United States were not to anſwer, both for the violation of the treaties, and for the damages the Caſſius has ſuſtained.

(No. 5.) The Secretary of State by his public letter of the 1ſt November laſt—in anſwer to the note of the underſigned Miniſter Pleniporentiary of the 6th of Brumaire laſt, appears not to have underſtood either that note or the decree of the Executive Directory of the 14th Meſſidor of the 4th year.

This decree does not ſimply contain the order for ſeizing Engliſh property on board of neutral veſſels, and of courſe on board of American veſſels; it orders that the veſſels of the Republic ſhall act towards neutrals in the ſame manner as neutrals ſhall ſuffer the Engliſh to treat them.

This decree conſequently implies, not only the ſeizure of enemies property on board of American veſſels, againſt the principle free ſhips make free goods, a principle the American government abandoned after having recognized it by acceding to the declaration of Ruſſia in 1780—not only the ſeizure of articles claſſed as contraband in the treaty concluded between Lord Grenville and Mr. Jay, and declared innocent merchandizes by the treaty of 1778, but alſo reprizals for all vexations, contrary to the law of nations and to the treaties, which the Americans ſhall endure on the part of the Engliſh, without an efficacious oppoſition.

The Secretary of State has been pleaſed to obſerve, that France and the United States, by a reciprocal treaty, had conſecrated the principle, free ſhips make free goods, and diminiſhed the liſt of articles ſeizable as contraband. Upon this baſis he built reaſoning which he might have ſpared if he had been pleaſed to remember the 2d article of the treaty of 17,8.

The Secretary, has alſo been pleaſed to reply in part to the note of the underſigned miniſter plenipotentiary, dated 6th Brumaire, relative to the preſs exerciſed on the American ſailors, that the Federal government were not to give an account to any nation of the meaſures it takes for the protection of its citizens; if ſuch an anſwer required a reply, the underſigned miniſter plenipotentiary would requeſt the Secretary of State to obſerve, that the object of his note of 6 Brumaire, and of his letters of the 9 and 19 Germinal laſt, which are there referred to, was not at all to know the ſteps taken by the Federal government, for the protection of its citizens; but the meaſures purſued by it for preventing its citizens from increaſing the maritime forces of the enemies of the French Republic, its ally. It is evident that in this caſe the Federal government ſhould expect, and the French Republic would have a right to regard its ſilence, as a tacit conſent to that meaſure and a real hoſtility.

The underſigned miniſter plenipotentiary can no longer be ſuſpected of having demanded of the government of the United States, explanations foreign to the relations which exiſt between that government and the French Republic, of having had the intention to wound the Federal government, in his letter of 7 Vendimaire in the 4th year, ſince after the paſſage cited by the Secretary of State, is the following paragraph; "But "I am convinced, it will not be ſo. The "American government is too much at-"tached to the laws of an exact neu-"trality——it knows too well that the "cauſe of free people is linked to that of "France, to allow to be uſurped by the "Engliſh a right injurious to the intereſt of "the Republic."

"It is in this conviction that I have writ-"ten you this letter, perſuaded that it is "perhaps ſuperfluous to addreſs to you theſe "reclamations. I do not doubt but the "American government will prove to all "Europe the intention it has of maintaining "the moſt exact neutrality with regard to "the belligerent powers, that it will oblige "England to violate no longer the rights of "nations, and that it will not henceforward "reduce France to the pain of addreſſing "new claims upon this ſubject."

(No. 6.) In the General Advertiſer, publiſhed at Philadelphia on the 9th of June 1796, may be ſeen the queſtions propoſed by the Preſident on the 18th of April 1793, to the heads of the departments. The underſigned miniſter plenipotentiary contents himſelf with giving here an extract.

Queſtion 2. Shall a miniſter from the Republic of France be received?

Queſtion 3. If received, ſhall it be abſolutely, or with qualifications, and if with qualifications, of what kind?

Queſtion 4. Are the United States obliged by good faith, to conſider the treaties heretofore made with France as applying to the preſent ſituation of the parties—may they either renounce them or hold them ſuſpended, till the government of France ſhall be eſtabliſhed?

Queſtion 12. Should the future regent of France ſend a miniſter to the United States, ought he to be received?

(No. 7.) The French government jealous of giving to the United States proofs of its attachment, had commenced negociations with the Regency of Algiers, in order to put an end to the war which that power was making on the commerce of the United States. The miniſter for foreign affairs, by a letter of the 5th January, 1794, inſtructed the predeceſſor of the underſigned to communicate to the Federal government, the ſteps which the French government had taken in this reſpect. The predeceſſor of the underſigned in conſequence wrote to the Secretary of State, on the 16th Prairial in the 2d year, the following letter—I have already had the pleaſure, ſir, to inform you verbally, of the intereſt which the committee of public ſafety of the National Convention had early taken in the truly unhappy ſituation of your commerce in the Mediterranean.

I now fulfil the duty impoſed on me by the government, by calling to your recollection in writing, the ſteps which are to be taken by our agent with the Dey of Algiers, for repreſſing this new manœuvre of the Britiſh adminiſtration, which has put the finiſhing ſtroke to its proofs of malevolence towards free people. The diſpatch of the miniſter communicating this meaſure to me, is dated the 5th January, and did not come to my hands till fifteen days ago; I do not yet know by what route; I could have wiſhed it had been leſs tardy in coming to me, that I might ſooner have fulfilled the agreeable taſk of proving to you by facts, the proteſtations of friendſhip of which I have ſo often ſpoken in the name of the Republic of France.

The information which I ſhall now receive from Europe in a little time, will doubtleſs poſſeſs of the ſucceſs of thoſe negociations which were to have been opened in January laſt. If the ſituation of your affairs is yet ſuch with reſpect to that barbarous Regency as that our intervention be of ſome utility, I pray you to invite the preſident to cauſe to be communicated to me the means that he will join to thoſe of the committee of public ſafety, for the greateſt ſucceſs of the meaſures already taken. It is in virtue of the expreſs requeſt of the miniſter that I ſolicit of the preſident ſome communication on this ſubject: I ſhall be ſatisfied to be able to tranſmit it by a very early conveyance which I am now preparing for France.

The Secretary of State replied to him on the 6th June, 1794, by a letter of which the following is an extract.

"Your other letter of the 4th of June, is "a powerful demonſtration of the intereſt "which the Republic of France takes in "our welfare. I will frankly communi-"cate to you our meaſures and expectations "with regard to Algiers; but as you will "ſo ſoon receive the detail of theſe mea-"ſures, which your government have pur-"ſued in our behalf, and after the riſing of "congreſs, ſome new arrangement will pro-"bably be adopted by the executive, it will "be better perhaps to poſtpone our inter-"view on this quarter, until the intelli-"gence which you further expect, ſhall ar-"rive."

Then Mr. Jay was charged to negociate with the Britiſh government—and the citizen Fauchet did not afterwards receive any communication on the ſubject.

(No. 8.) On the 13th Floreal, in the 3d year of the republic (2d May, 1794) the predeceſſor of the underſigned miniſter penipotentiary expreſſed himſelf in theſe terms to the Secretary of State upon the blockade of the French colonies.

"After ſo many uſeleſs attempts, Sir, you "muſt be ſenſible of the pain I experience "in tracing this picture ſo different from "that which the French Republic gives, "whenever juſtice towards you is in "queſtion, even though her intereſts are "compromitted. It was when a terrible "war was inceſſantly devouring her, that "ſhe rigorouſly fulfilled her treaties with "you, in this inſtance, ſhe demands but "juſtice, and cannot obtain it. On the con-"trary, ſhe ſees her enemies admitted to an "intimacy with you, at the moment in "which your commerce and your ſove-"reignty are alike inſulted by them; at "the moment when adding deriſion to "injuſtice they deſpoil you anew upon the "ſeas, when they promiſe to indemnify "you for former acts. This reflection, Sir, "becomes much more grievous when "we ſee poſted up under your eyes, "the official legaliſation of a proclamation, "which prohibits your commerce with our "colonies, and ſuſpends to you alone the "law of nations. I know Sir, what reſpect "impoſes on me as to what immediately "intereſts your affairs and your relations as "a people. But I cannot entirely paſs in "ſilence, tranſactions to which the republic "is no ſtranger, becauſe they are directed "againſt her; and that to deſcribe by an ex-"ceſs of courteſy to ſuch orders, were to "quit the neutral poſition which the Ame-"ricans profeſs. Examine, I pray you Sir, "whether this neutrality can be ſaid to ex-"iſt, when on the one hand you can no "longer maintain your treaties, and on the "other, you are obliged to abandon your "relations excluſively to the diſcretion of "England, who doubtleſs will ſoon declare "all the univerſe blockaded, except her "poſſeſſions. What account can you con-"ceive I can render to the French govern-"ment, of the means you take for render-"ing your neutrality reſpectable? yet on "that my inſtructions inſiſt, and it is on "that more eſpecially that France is un-"eaſy."

The Secretary of State replied on the 29th of May 1795, to this paſſage of citizen Fauchet's letter in the following manner:

"The predicament of a neutral nation is "always peculiar and delicate, and emi-"nently ſo, while it defends itſelf againſt "charges of partiality from one of the war-"ring powers, leſt it ſhould ſeem to palli-"ate the miſdoings of another. But you are "not to infer from any juſtification of the "executive, that the validity of the procla-"mation of blockade is aſſented to. We "did read on the 10th of April, 1795, a "publication of his Britannic majeſty's "conſul general for the middle and ſouthern "ſtates of America, giving public notice "that he had received official communica-"tions, that the iſlands of Guadaloupe, Ma-"rigalante and Deſirade were by proclama-"tion iſſued by his Britannic majeſty's ge-"neral and vice-admiral, commanding in "the Weſt Indies, declared to be in an "actual ſtate of blockade, and that neutral "veſſels were by that proclamation prohi-"bited from attempting to enter any of the "ports or places of the ſaid iſlands, with "proviſions or ſupplies of any nature or "kind whatſoever, under the penalty of be-"ing "dealt with conformably to exiſting "treaties, and as warranted by the eſtabliſhed "laws of nations." So highly valued has "the Weſt Indian commerce always been "that this excluſion was often revolved in "the mind of the executive. It was ac-"knowledged, that neutrals are interdicted "by the law of nations from a blockaded "port. From ſome quarter or other block-"ade muſt be notified; or elſe neutrals "would be a conſtant, unſuſpecting prey, "not being in a condition to collect this in-"formation for themſelves. Who then "are to notify the military inveſtment of a "place? Surely not the beſieged; but the "beſiegers, whether we conſult principle "or practice. The check which neutrals "have upon a wanton and falſe parade of a "ſiege, is the ſame with the check upon any "other groundleſs pretence. We might "indeed have remonſtrated, but with what "colour may be imagined, when this de-"partment was unprovided with any docu-"ment upon which the reſcinding of that "edict could have been urged. If rumour "were a fit guide, who can pronounce, "on which ſide rumour preponderated—"when ſtripped of the exaggerations, which "a hoſt of paſſions had gathered together? "we had, it may be ſaid, one effort remain-"ing; which was to promulgate to the ci-"tizens of the United States, that the pro-"clamation was null *as to them*. If after this "defiance of that act, any American veſſel "had riſqued, and incurred confiſcation, "the government would have been impor-"tuned for ſomething more than the gene-"ral protection, which is the birth right "of all our citizens. The clamour would "have been for a ſpecial indemnity, and "under ſuch a cloak, frauds innumerable "might have been covered."

(No. 9.) The citizen Genet, one of the predeceſſors of the underſigned, notified the Secretary of State on the 23d May, 1793, that he was empowered to renew the exiſting treaties between the French Republic and the United States. The Secretary of State replied to him, that the Senate not being aſſembled, it was impoſſible to meet his overtures, becauſe that body were according to the conſtitution, to participate in the conſummation of treaties (*a*)

On the 30th September 1793, citizen Genet renewed the ſubject, the Secretary of State in acknowledging the receipt of that letter, informed him that he had laid it before the preſident, and that it will be taken into conſideration with all the reſpect and intereſt that ſuch an object requires.

The ſenate aſſembled, and the treaty was never again brought in queſtion.

The predeceſſor of the underſigned, in his verbal communications with the Secretary of State, expreſſed the deſire which the republic had of renewing her treaties. He received only evaſive anſwers.

The underſigned miniſter plenipotentiary charged to prepare with the federal government the plan of a new treaty of commerce, communicated to the Secretary of State on the 30th of June, 1795 (old ſtyle) that part of his inſtructions which authoriſed him to open this negociation.

On this ſubject the preſident authoriſed the Secretary of State, who explained to the underſigned the manner in which they could proceed in it. But at what time? when the ratification of the treaty concluded between Lord Grenville and Mr. Jay no longer permitted the underſigned to purſue that negociation.

At Philadelpia, the 25th of Brumaire, in the 5th year of the French Republic, one and indiviſible (15th November, 1796, old ſtyle.)

P. A. ADET:

(*a*) Letter from Mr. Jefferſon to Mr. Morris, dated 23d Auguſt, 1793. Meſſage of the Preſident 3d December, 1793. P. 68 of the original Engliſh.

By virtue of a decree of the county Court of Brunſwick, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on Saturday the 7th of January next,

A TRACT of Land belonging to the heirs of John Warren, lying in the counties of Brunſwick and Mecklenburg, on the branches of Jenito creek. Twelve months credit will be allowed the purchaſer on giving bond and ſecurity. THE COMMISSIONER.

December 8, 1796. 6*

NOTICE.

THE Creditors of CHARLES TARPLEY, deceaſed, late of the county of Brunſwick, are requeſted to exhibit their reſpective claims properly authenticated, againſt the Eſtate of the ſaid decedent, on the firſt day of the court to be held for the ſaid county of Brunſwick, in January next—that being the appointed time for proportioning the aſſets of the ſaid decedent, among his creditors, as the law directs.

BENJAMIN BLICK, Sheriff of Brunſwick county, acting by order of the court of ſaid county, adminiſtrator or manager of the eſtate of Charles Tarpley, deceaſed.

Brunſwick, December 5, 1796. 2.

RUNAWAY from the ſubſcriber, on Sunday, the 27th of November, 1796, a negro boy, by the name of Charles, about 11 or 12 years old, half of one of his upper fore teeth broke off, and has a remarkable long under lip. Had on when he went off, a jacket made out of an old cotton blanket, and that very large for him, alſo made double, likewiſe a pair of old breeches, which reached down to his ancles, and they had been died yellow—he was bare-footed and bare-headed, but perhaps he may have got ſhoes, and an old hat ſince; alſo he rode away a ſmall white, or rather a grey mare, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, with a pair of old leading lines, made out of tow thread—he was ſeen on Monday the 28th, in Peterſburg, and ſaid he was going to carry a letter to his maſter Ben. Webber, and told others he was waiting to carry home negro cloths—I expect he has gone outward, if not lodged in town. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid boy and mare, or either of them, and contrive them to me, in the lower end of Cheſterfield county, near Woodſon's ferry, will receive a generous reward, beſides what the law allows. All waggoners are forwarned from carrying ſuch a boy in their waggons, as I have underſtood he was trying to get in ſome to go up the country. BAXTER FOLKES.

December 5, 1796.

In order to ſatisfy the creditors of the late JOHN STURDIVANT, will be ſold to the higheſt bidder, on Thurſday the 29th day of December next,

THAT valuable and healthy plantation, (with the cropping utenſils thereunto belonging) whereon the ſubſcriber now lives, containing two hundred and ſix acres by an old ſurvey—this plantation lies about half way on the road leading from Peterſburg to City-Point; there is a good dwelling-houſe, with four rooms below ſtairs and two above, cloſets, cellar, &c. and every other houſe neceſſary for a family; alſo a well incloſed yard and garden, apple and peach orchards, a good ſtill, &c. and a well of excellent water in the yard.—One half of the purchaſe money muſt be paid in hand, and the balance in ſix months, the purchaſer giving bond and approved ſecurity—an undoubted right in fee-ſimple will be made by

JOEL STURDIVANT, Ex'or.

Prince George, Cedar Level, Nov. 28, 1796.

BOSTON, November 19.

Electors of President and Vice President.

On Friday the Legislature proceeded to fill up the vacancies in the several districts where there has been no choice of Electors of President and Vice President. The list as completed stands thus:

First Middle District, Hon. Thomas Dawes.

Second Middle District, Hon. *Elbridge Gerry.

Third Middle District, Hon. *Samuel Holten.

Fourth Middle District, Hon. Samuel Philips.

First Southern District, Ebenezer Bacon.

Second Southern District, Hon. *William Sever.

Third Southern District, Hon. *Elisha May.

First Western District, *David Rosseter, esq. *Ebenezer Hunt, esq.

Third Southern District, Hon. Ebenezer Mattoon.

Fourth Southern District, Joseph Allen, esq.

First Eastern District, Thomas Rice, esq.

Second Eastern District, Hon. Stephen Longfellow.

Third Eastern District, Hon. Nathaniel Wells.

This State being entitled to 16 Electors, and there being only 14 districts, two Electors were to be chosen at large by the Legislature. After the vacancies in the districts were filled up, they proceeded to vote for two at large, when the Hon. Increase Sumner and Hon. Edward H. Robbins, were chosen.

Those names with this mark * were chosen by the Legislature.

November 21.

It is with pleasure we congratulate the real friends of our country, on the re-election of that tried patriot, the Hon. Joseph B. Varnum, esq. as a Representative in the Congress of the United States. This gentleman, notwithstanding the abuse he has received by an aristocratic faction, is again chosen by a majority of two to one, as will appear by the following statement—

Varnum.	Bridge.	Dexter.
1199	292	243

This is a full proof of the disposition of yeomanry, detached from the influence of a particular junto, which infect some of our sea ports.

November 26.

Legislature of Massachusetts.

A Resolve passed the Legislature, authorising the Electors of President and Vice President when convened on the business of their appointment, to fill up any vacancies which might priorily happen in their body by death or resignation. The Governor signed the Resolution and it was placed on file in the Secretary's Office, after which his Excellency caused his name to be erased therefrom; and sent to the Senate the following

MESSAGE:

Gentlemen of the Senate,

Having had before me a Resolve of the 22d inst. providing for filling up any vacancies in the Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, which may be occasioned by death or resignation before the time of their meeting for the purpose of giving their suffrages, and prematurely approved the same; since which having more fully considered the subject, I find a strong objection operating upon my mind, and I have erased my name; that the Electors chosen by the People and their representatives for the great and important purpose of electing a President and Vice President of the United States, should have the power of filling up vacancies in their own body, under any circumstance whatever, appears to be dangerous to the liberties of the people, and ought not to form a precedent in a free government. If upon farther deliberation you should be of my opinion, I shall be happy to concur with you in a mode more consonant to the spirit of our government.

SAMUEL ADAMS.

Council Chamber, Nov. 23, 1796.

The Senate were of opinion, that as the Governor had signed the Resolve, and as it had been recorded in the Secretary's office, it had become a law, and required no farther consideration.

The General Court have passed a Resolve directing President WASHINGTON's *farewell address to be published with the acts & Resolves of the Legislature.*

Yesterday afternoon the following message was delivered from His Excellency to the Legislature.

ANOTHER MESSAGE.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives,

BY a message, which I yesterday laid before the Senate, I gave a full, free and candid account of my proceedings respecting a resolve of the two houses, for filling up vacancies which may possibly happen in the Electors of President and Vice-President of the United States.

My mode of conduct on this occasion, I know is, and, I flatter myself, will be, considered to be as well the result of an ardent wish to preserve free, important and secure, the elections of those very important officers, as a desire to dispatch the business at this juncture before the Legislature. I wish to promote the true interest of my country—I have no other object in view; and, therefore, it can be of no consequence to me, in what mode this question is discussed, nor in what form your opinions shall be expected. I am not, at present, for supporting the idea, that after the resolve had been signed by me, and delivered to the Secretary, that it was not a formal act of government. Be that as it may—the question is now properly before the General Court, and if the resolve, to which I have made an objection, was under all considerations, an act of the government upon my signing the same, the only question now is, whether it ought to be repealed, and another provision made for the same object.

My objection to the resolve, or my reason why the same ought to be repealed, (if it is one) is, that a delegation by the Legislature to the Electors appointed by the citizens in their individual capacity, for the Election of President and Vice President, to fill up vacancies in their own number, by death or resignation, is a dangerous power, and tends to the establishing a dangerous precedent; but should my fellow citizens of the Senate and House, think differently from me, while I shall feel quite contented with your decision, I shall be happy, that I have candidly acknowledged an error in signing that resolve, and yet done, with firmness; what has appeared to me as the true interest of the state of which I am a member, and of a nation of which I am a citizen.

SAMUEL ADAMS.

Council Chamber, Boston, Nov. 24, 1796.

The above message was committed to hon. Messrs. Bacon, Wells, and Dane of the Senate; and Messrs. Sprague, Eustis, Lincoln, and Coleman, of the House; who were enjoined to sit in the evening.

The following is the resolve, to which his Excellency the Governor objected.

WHEREAS vacancies may happen in the Electors of the President and Vice President of the United States of America, by reason of death or resignation: Therefore

Resolved, That said Electors appointed in this State be, and they hereby are directed to meet at the State House, in Boston, on Tuesday the 6th day of December next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of supplying such vacancies; and the said Electors, who may then and there be present, are hereby empowered to fill up all such vacancies which may happen as aforesaid, by electing by ballot, so many suitable persons for Electors of President and Vice President, as may be necessary to supply such vacancies, and to declare the person or persons so appointed by said Electors present as aforesaid, or the major part of them, to be an Elector or Electors of the President and Vice President of the United States, duly chosen for the purpose, and certify the same to the Governor of the Commonwealth in order that he may grant all necessary certificates.

And it is further Resolved, That the Secretary of the Commonwealth be, and hereby is directed forthwith, to the several Electors aforesaid, already appointed, an attested Copy of this Resolve; and also, that he lay before them any Resignation of an Elector, which he may receive before the time appointed, for Electing the President and Vice President.

BALTIMORE, December 5.

Yesterday this town exhibited so tremendous a scene as to threaten destruction to a great part of it. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a fire broke out in a frame building on the west side of Light-street, occupied as a shop by Dr. Goodwin. The flames immediately caught Messieurs Wilkinson & Smith's cabinet manufactory (another frame building) on the south side, and Mr. Hawkin's two three story brick houses. On the north they communicated to that magnificent structure, the Baltimore academy, and the methodist meeting-house. The fierce element had now got to such a height as to put it out of the power of the citizens to save the six buildings on fire; and therefore to prevent it from spreading still further, threw down the roof of the Rev. Mr. Reed's house, and demolished some buildings; by which means the flames were got under.

Mr. Bryden's Fountain Inn, directly opposite, was with difficulty preserved by wetting the roof, and spreading wet blankets, by a gentleman traveller on a shed adjoining the inn, which was on fire several times previous to this experiment.

It is reported the fire originated with some boys, who set fire to some shavings in the back part of the house.

The loss is said to amount at least to 20 or 24,000l.

FREDERICKSBURG, Dec. 9.

James Madison, Esq. will, (we are sorry to learn) decline being re-elected to Congress from this district. Under this idea

Gen. T. Posey (in an address, published herein) offers himself a candidate to fill that important office. The high estimation in which the character of this gentleman, as a man and a real patriot, is justly held by all his acquaintance, entitles him to the confidence of his fellow-citizens.

PETERSBURG, *Dec.* 13.

The Electors of President and Vice President of the United States met at the capitol, in the city of Richmond, on Wednesday, the 7th instant, and voted as follows:

For Thomas Jefferson,	20
Samuel Adams,	15
George Clinton,	3
George Washington,	1
John Adams,	1
Thomas Pinckney,	1
Aaron Burr,	1
	42

A Bill to amend the Penal Laws of this state, passed the House of Delegates on Wednesday last; this bill abolishes the capital punishments of free persons for all crimes, except murder of the first degree, and subjects those convicted of other crimes to imprisonment and hard labour (in a penitentiary house to be erected) for such space of time as may be judged by a jury, within certain limits, and proportioned to the dignity of the offence.

A resolution which was brought forward in the House of Delegates to call a convention to form a new constitution for this state, was substituted by another which goes to request the people at large to instruct their representatives to the next session on the occasion, if to them it shall seem necessary.

Meriwether Jones, John Pendleton, John Mayo, John Guerrant, jun. and Alexander McRae, are appointed members of the privy council, and John Dawson, one of the members of the privy council, is appointed Lieutenant Governor.

Deaths in Williamsburg—Mrs. *Charlotte Dixon*: Mrs. *Saunders*, spouse of Mr. Robert Saunders.—and *John Byrd*, Esq.—*In Petersburg* Mrs. *Mary Anderson*, spouse of Mr. Daniel Anderson.

☞ *The sale of Mr. Thomas Armistead's property, dec. in Blandford, is unavoidably postponed until Friday the 16th instant, when it will certainly take place.*

TO THE PUBLIC.

To be seen at large in BREWER'S TAVERN.

A BEAUTIFUL Optical Representation of Geographical and various other views, wherein may be seen all the towns and sea-ports in the universe, the feasts heretofore celebrated at Paris and Versailles, illuminated by thousands of lamps, in natural imitation, as well as the lights inside of the apartments.

There are in addition to this, all the analogous pieces to the revolution, as the taking of the Bastile, the massacre on the 10th of August, the re-taking of Toulon, and most of the glorious battles fought between the French and their enemies; the seperation of the Royal Family in the temple.

Likewise to be seen the Guillotine of Louis 16th, the execution of the condemned, the executioner shewing the head to the people, and many other objects that will surprise the spectators.

The cabinet will be open every day (Sundays excepted) from ten o'clock in the morning until one, and from four in the afternoon, until nine o'clock in the evening. Every representation will consist of ten different pieces.

Price of admittance 2s. 3d.
For Children 1s. 6d.

Petersburg, Dec. 12, 1796.

FOR SALE,

THE following LOTS of GROUND, with the improvements thereon, belonging to the estate of Thomas Fletcher, deceased, viz.—Part of a lot marked in the plan of the town, No. 59, which said Fletcher bought of H. M'Niel.

Lot No 52, on the left hand of the road leading from Harding's store, over Pocohontas bridge.

A lot of ground on Water-street, 15 feet in front, beginning at the east corner of No. 54, and running southerly to River-street.

Apply to

HORSBURGH & KENNAN.

Petersburg, December 12, 1796. 3w.

RUNAWAY from the Subscriber, on Friday last, a mulatto woman, named LETTY, rather tall, well made, about 30 years old, and has a bushy head of hair. I lately purchased her of Dr. Manlove. She had a variety of clothes, and amongst them a suit of common printed cotton. I expect she is now loitering about this town, as she has a husband living in Ravenscroft, who calls himself John Poythress. I will give three dollars for her, if taken within the corporation, and five dollars, if taken out of town, on her being delivered to me living in Blandford.

JOSEPH COOPER.

December 12, 1796. tf.

WANTED TO HIRE,

TEN or twelve strong NEGRO FELLOWS, and three plough BOYS, for one, two, or three years. Apply to the subscriber at Hatcher's Run, or at the Vendue Office in Petersburg.

J. HAXALL.

December 11, 1796. tf.

STRAYED or STOLEN,

On Thursday Night, from JOHN DRUMMOND, out of his Stable in Brunswick county,

A Sorrel MARE,

Four feet 9 or 10 inches high, 4 years old, last Spring, with a blaze in her face, two white feet, one before, and the other behind, one on the right side, the other on the left, branded on the left shoulder thus I L. A generous reward will be given on delivering her to me, in Mecklenburg county, near Delony's tavern, or at my house.

GEORGE CROWDER.

November 17, 1796. 3t. p.

The Subscriber has Several

LIKELY HORSES,

Which he will Sell for Cash or on a short Credit.

JAMES BROMLEY.

December 12, 1796. (tf)

Public Vendue.

On Friday next,

3 Hogsheads Antigua RUM.	
1 Butt FRENCH BRANDY.	For
4 Barrels APPLE BRANDY.	
2 Barrels New England RUM.	
Brown SUGAR in hds. and barrels,	Cash
Loaf SUGAR, in lots,	
A great variety of valuable Dry Goods.	

20 Pieces German Oznaburgs.	
12 Pieces, do. Tickle-burgs.	On
20 Pieces British Oznaburgs.	60
1 Pipe Holland Gin.	days.
5 Chests Hyson, TEA.	
4 do. Souchong, TEA.	

5 Bales Rose BLANKETS.	
12 Pieces FLANNEL and BAIZE.	On 4 mths
A quantity of Calico and Shawls.	

On 60 days, or for Tobacco in hogsheads of 1150 *net, at* 36*s.*

9 Pipes LISBON WINE.
3 do. Teneriffe, do.
5 do. Old Mountain Malaga, do.

And so soon as the Craft gets up,

20 Hogsheads PRIME SUGAR, on the Wharf, at 30 days.

At Private Sale,

Dining Sets of BLUE and WHITE CHINA.

WILLIAM HAXALL, V. M.

December 13, 1796.

Negroes for Sale,

For Cash, or on 12 Months Credit.

Four likely Women, and a Boy of 4 years old. The Women are house servants of good characters. I shall prefer selling all of them to one person. WILLIAM HAXALL.

Petersburg, December 12, 1796.

☞ If the above are not sold before Friday the 23d inst. they will then be offered at Public Vendue at my Office.

WE the underwritten Judges of the General Court, have, pursuant to law, allotted the Judges of the respective district courts, as follows: Saint George Tucker and Robert White, Esquires to the District of Winchester, and Monongalia Court-house; Joseph Prentis and William Nelson, jun. Esquires, to the districts of Richmond, Petersburg, Brunswick Court-house, and Suffolk; Edm: Winston, and P. Carrington, Esqs. to the districts of Prince Edward Courthouse, New London, Washington Court-house, and the Sweet Springs, in Botetourt county; John Tyler, and Joseph Jones, Esquires, to the districts of Northumberland Court-house, King and Queen Court-house, Williamsburg, and Accomac Court-house: And Richard Parker, and James Henry, Esquires, to Staunton, Charlotville, Fredericksburg, and Dumfries Districts; at the next succeeding terms thereof.

WITNESS our hands and seals, this 17th day of November, 1796.

S. G. TUCKER,	(L. S.)
JNO. TYLER,	(L. S.)
JAS. HENRY,	(L. S.)
JOS. JONES,	(L. S.)
WM. NELSON,	(L. S.)
P. CARRINGTON, jun.	(L. S.)

Published by order of the Judges,

ANTY. ROBINSON, A. C. G. C.

A CAUTION.

THE Inspectors of Tobacco at Quantico Warehouse, in Virginia, think it proper to caution the public against impositions to which they may be exposed, by purchasing notes of the said inspection, of old dates, which may be offered. A number of these (supposed about 300) have been in Philadelphia for sale lately, and some of them have been disposed of. The tobacco for which they were issued has been delivered many years since, and, by some inattention on the part of the Gentlemen by whom it was shipped, these notes have (unknown to his Executors) got into hands from whom an improper use is apprehended.

The PRINTERS throughout the United States are requested to publish the above in their respective papers, as it may benefit the public generally.

Linton & Carter.

Dumfries, 19th November, 1796.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any claims against the estate of William Jones, deceased, of Mecklenburg county, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, by the 1st of February—That provision may be made to liquid the debts; and all those indebted, are requested to make immediate payments, as no longer indulgence can be given—If not, the debts will be immediately put into the attorney's hand.

WOOD JONES, Executor.

November 19, 1796. 6t. p.

THE death of Mr. WEISIGER makes it indispensibly requisite, that the business carried on under the late firm of Baird and Weisiger, and John Baird jun. and Co. should be closed; those who are indebted, are once more requested to come forward and settle, or pay off their respective balances, as no longer indulgence will be given—John Baird, jun. and William Baird, have the books and papers, and will settle and receive payments.—Those who are indebted to me in my private capacity, will please take notice, that as their debts have been long due, unless they now come forward and make payment, or renew their bonds, no longer indulgence will be given them.

I will rent my place in the lower end of Blandford, called Boyd's tenement, there is a commodious dwelling-house which commands a beautiful view of the river and street, with all necessary out houses, and an excellent meadow, containing in all about 16 acres—entry will be given at Christmas.

I will also rent the store in Blandford lately occupied by Baird and Weisiger, it is large, convenient, and well adapted for carrying on business, and has good lumber houses; possession may be had immediately.

I will dispose of an elegant new chariot, unbuilder my own eye—the springs, axle-trees and iron work, with handsome harness for four horses, imported from Philadelphia. Twelve months credit will be given on bond and security.

JOHN BAIRD.

Prince George, Greenesoft, Nov. 28, 1796.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 2.

By the arrival of a gentleman yesterday from Savannah accounts were received of a great part of that city being destroyed by FIRE, during the night of Saturday last. The following extract of a letter from a gentleman there, to his friend here, contains all the particulars of this dreadful event that we have yet been able to collect; the letter bears date November 27th:

"Last night, about 6 o'clock, I got up within a mile or two of this place, and unhappy am I to relate it—we discovered the whole of the town on FIRE; dreadful indeed has been the conflagration, and I am well within bounds when I say that two-thirds of the town is in ashes."

SALEM, Nov. 22

Sailing of a Spanish Fleet.

Capt. Mugford arrived here on Sunday last from Cadiz. He sailed the 26th September in company with a Spanish fleet of 22 sail of the line, and 18 frigates and sloops of war, reported to be bound to Carthagena. It was also said, that at Carthagena they were to be joined by 7 sail of the line, and to sail for Toulon.

The Admiral's ship carried 152 guns.

While capt. M. lay at Cadiz, two Portuguese armed ships of about 500 tons each, from the Brazils, were sent in there as prizes. They were very valuable, and were captured by a French privateer schooner of 16 guns, said to be in part owned by captain Barney.

Of the capture of Admiral Jervis.

Capt. Pedrick, of the brig Fox, arrived at Marblehead on Sunday last, from Lisbon. He sailed in company with capt. Myrick, of Boston, who brings the important intelligence of the capture of admiral Jervis's fleet, &c. We have seen two gentlemen of veracity from Marblehead, who conversed with Capt. Pedrick, and made the usual enquiries for news on his arrival, and he did not even mention the important reports brought by capt. Myrick; he was not asked particularly the question relative to the capture of Jervis's fleet, because at the time the report was not in circulation; but it is certainly very singular that capt. Pedrick heard nothing of this important intelligence, or if he did, and made no mention of it.—We must wait patiently, for the arrival of the sloop at Boston, which was to sail the next day after capt. Myrick, for a confirmation or contradiction of this highly important report.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 26.

John Eager Howard, Esq. is appointed senator of the United States, for this state, vice Richard Potts, Esq. resigned.

Henry Ridgely, Esq. is appointed chief judge of the criminal court, vice Joshua Seney, Esq. resigned.

Nov. 29.

On the 22d inst. the house of delegates of this state, passed the following order, viz.

"Ordered, That the committee appointed to bring in a bill, entitled, an act to erect a company as a corporate body, for the purpose of cutting a canal between the bays of Chesapeake and Delaware, be discharged from their duty on that subject."

We understand, that it appears to be the general sense of the members of the legislature, that no inconvenience will arise from the delay or postponement of this measure.

Extract of a letter from the capt. of the brig Philip, to his owner in this town.

"I was taken on my passage from Jacquemel to Baltimore, by the British frigate Ambuscade, capt. Swisden, and sent to Jamaica. The reason assigned for taken me is, that I had a quantity of cotton on board, which they say Americans have no right to carry since the late treaty, and for having more than one hundred dollars in cash on board, which they say in contrary to the French law.

"Two American seamen were pressed from on board the Philip, with their protections in their pockets."

NOTICE.

THOSE who may be indebted to the late concern of HUNTER & SPAIN, for dealings at their Store in Brunswick, and to SPAIN, HUNTER, & Co. for dealings at their Store in St. Tammany, are earnestly requested to be speedy in making payment to the subscriber, who is in possession of the Books, Bonds, Notes, and Accounts—as the whole of the out-standing debts will indiscriminately be lodged in an Attorney's hands to bring suit thereon by the first day of March next; the nature of the above Companies business not admitting of farther indulgence.

JAMES CREIGHTON.

Brunswick county, Nov. 16, 1796. tf

FOR SALE,

And immediate possession given,

BETWEEN 3 and 4000 acres of LAND, lying on Cocke's creek, in the county of Mecklenburg—the fertility as well as the pleasant situation of which is so well known, a description is thought unnecessary.

The Land may be divided in such a manner as to suit the purchasers, provided the whole or nearly the quantity can be disposed of. There is on this Land a Dwelling with three rooms below and three above stairs, with a cellar bricked from the foundation, and with a small repair may be made both comfortable and convenient—a Kitchen, Dairy, Smoke-house, Stable, and Barns. The whole of this plantation is in good order for cropping, and under good fences. One fifth of the purchase money will be expected for this Land on a deed being made the purchaser, and any reasonable credit given for the balance—but a generous discount will be made for all cash paid.

On the 4th Tuesday in January next, will be exposed to sale on the above premises, for one half cash, the balance in twelve months, between 40 and 50 choice NEGROES, consisting of men, women, boys and girls, of different ages—The Stock of CATTLE, HORSES, and HOGS, on a credit of six months, with the plantation utensils—And for cash or tobacco only, a large quantity of CORN and FODDER.

All those to whom the subscriber is indebted, will be obliging enough to wait the above period, when their separate demands shall be nearly or full paid—Those who do not choose to be thus lenient, will please notify me thereof by letter, or if more agreeable to them receive part of the above property in payment

FRANCIS RUFFIN.

Surry, October 3, 1796.

NORFOLK, Nov. 25, 1796.

THE subscriber has for sale a CARGO of LIVERPOOL STOVED SALT, just arrived in the ship Virginia Packet, which will be sold on low terms, to be taken along side the ship in Norfolk harbour. Orders forwarded through the hands of Mr. William Douglass, of Petersburg, will be attended to.

4* BENJAMIN POLLARD.

To be Leased,

To the Highest Bidder, on Wednesday the 28th December, for the term of three years from the first day of *January* next,

The *Town Wharf*, with all the benefits arising therefrom under the regulations of the Common-Hall. The Wharf to be kept in repair, and returned in good order. Bond and approved security will be required, by

THE COMMISSIONERS.

Petersburg, Nov. 28, 1796.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And now selling at the Office of the Printer hereof,

The *Virginia & North-Carolina*

ALMANACK,

For the year 1797.

TO RENT,

Until the first October, 1797,

TWO excellent Stores, Lumber Houses, and Cellars, on Bollingbrook street. Enquire of

R. & W. COLQUHOUN.

October 17, 1796.

KENTUCKY LANDS.

SOME very valuable Green river Lands, lying on Rough creek, and Muddy run, a branch thereof, together with some Military Lands, of first quality, on Little Barren, for sale or exchange—Part cash, and the balance in property or good bonds, will be received. Apply to Mr. Daniel Dodson, High street, Petersburg.

October 10, 1796. eotf

Brunswick, December 1, 1796.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of PETER JONES, dec. are desired to make immediate payment, otherwise suits will indiscriminately be brought against them—and those having claims against the said Estate, are requested to make them known, that they may be discharged.

(604) BUCKNER STITH, Executor.

Petersburg, Nov. 1, 1796.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public, that his business will be carried on in future under the firm of

John and William Bell.

He therefore requests, that all those who are indebted to him will come forward to adjust and settle their respective accounts, as this new arrangement will put it entirely out of his power to grant any longer indulgence to those who owe him balances above six months.

JOHN BELL.

John & William Bell,

HAVE just received an additional supply of the following

Fancy Goods and Groceries,

from the Northward Markets.—Also a large and general assortment of Hardware, Woollens, and other seasonable Goods, from Liverpool—Which they offer for sale, on the usual terms, at their store in Bollingbrook street.

Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres and Swandowns.	Glass and Queens ware assorted.
Fancy Plumes, Feathers, Beads, Necklaces, and Ear-bobs.	Fresh Teas.
Playing Cards, Blank Books, Dutch Quills, and other Stationary.	Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, and Teneriffe Wines—(the Madeira warranted 4 years old.
Sheetings, Cambricks, Long Lawns, and Muslins.	Bar Iron, Castings, Salt.
Ribbons, Lace and Edgings, and a neat assortment of Sattins, Lutestrings, and Persians.	Coffee, Loaf and Brown Sugar.
Table and Tea China, in sets.	Rum, French and Apple Brandies.
	Cheese, Chocolate.
	Black and Cayenne Pepper, and other Spices, &c. &c. &c.

Petersburg, Nov. 1, 1796. tf

Petersburg, Nov. 30, 1796.

THE subscriber, by virtue of an administration committed to him by the Hustings Court of the Town of Petersburg, will offer for sale, on the first Monday in March next, at the Court-house of said Town,

Four valuable Slaves, *to wit:*

An old black woman named Molly, a black man named Billy, a mulatto woman named Charlotte and her two children, and a dark mulatto woman named Betty—The property of Michael Burke, deceased.

Six months credit will be given for one half the purchase money, and twelve months for the other half.

If any person has any just claim to either of the above Slaves, they are desired to come forward and legally establish the same, on or before the day of sale, otherwise they will be sold as above.

C. C. DE KLAUMAN, Serjeant of the Town of Petersburg.

On TUESDAY the 20th day of DECEMBER next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, will be exposed to sale, to the highest bidder, at Flowerdebundred, the late residence of Mr. Joshua Poythress, deceased,

Thirty-five valuable NEGROES,

CONSISTING of Men, Women, and Children, all of whom except two, are under the age of thirty-five and uncommonly likely; among them is a valuable Carpenter, who has served four years apprenticeship.—Also two hundred and fifty barrels of CORN, in small lots to suit purchasers, five good HORSES, three yoke of OXEN, twenty-seven head CATTLE, twenty SHEEP, a large quantity of FODDER, a Wheat Fan, Carts, Plows, and sundry Plantation implements too tedious to enumerate. Twelve months credit will be given on Bonds with undoubted securities being executed—discount it is expected will be allowed on all bonded claims against the Estate, which has been heretofore notified.—One yoke of OXEN, five head of CATTLE, and twenty SHEEP, will be sold for ready money.

ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON, Adm'r of JOSHUA POYTHRESS, deceased.

At the same time will be offered to the highest bidder, for the ensuing year, if not previously engaged by private agreement—the valuable and well known Plantation of Flowerdebundred, containing upwards of five hundred acres of cleared LAND, in excellent order for cropping—with nearly 150 acres laid down in WHEAT, under a very promising aspect—conditionary clauses respecting the Plantation will be notified at the date.

ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON, Guardian of SUSANNA POYTHRESS.

November 28, 1796.

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of this Town and its vicinity, for their past favors, and very respectfully informs them that he has opened

A LARGE and GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

FALL GOODS,

Consisting of Valveteens, Thickets, Corderoys Face-Cords and Velverets, broad and narrow Woollen Cloths, Toilenets, printed Kerseymeres for Waistcoats, Bandanoes all of an excellent quality, variety of Chintz Shawls, purple and straw coloured ditto, Soosie and pocket Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, variety of Chintz Muslin for Gowns, worth the attention of those Ladies that wish to buy goods of an excellent quality, Tamboured and Plain Muslins, Silk plated Stockings, Coloured Cotton ditto, variety Mens and Womens worsted Stockings, Gentlemens Night Caps, Checks and Pillow Fustians.—The public may rest assured that the above GOODS are all fresh, for the subscriber imported them this summer, and as he does not mean to carry on the Business any longer than to sell off his present Stock, he will sell them low for Cash Country dealers will find it worth there while to purchase, as there will be allowances made to them that buy a quantity. The above GOODS are sold at the Store recently occupied by Mr. Richards in Blandford; by the public's most obedient servant,

J. COOPER.

Oct. 24, 1796.

NOTICE.

THOSE who may be indebted to the late concern of DINWIDDIE, CRAWFORD, & Company, for dealings with David Russell, at their store in Blandford; Robert Turnbull, at their store in Dinwiddie; Thomas Crawford, at their store in Brunswick; William Turnbull, at their store in Mecklenburg; William Cole, at their store in Warren county, North Carolina; or with Robert Burton or William Duncan, at their store at Hall's, in Charlotte county, under the firm of Charles Duncan, & Company—are hereby notified, that the subscribers are appointed by the Honorable the High Court of Chancery, to collect and receive all the debts due to the said Company, and to take into their possession all the Books, Bonds, Notes, and other Papers, to the said Company belonging:—And the subscribers being exclusively authorised to collect the said debts, the respective debtors are required to make immediate payment to us, or one of us; and inhibited from making any payment on account of such debts to the said Robert Turnbull, as well in cases where the said Robert hath taken Bonds or Notes, Bills of Sale, or Mortgages, payable to himself individually, or unto himself and Charles Duncan jointly, for money or tobacco originally due to the said Company, as in those cases where the Bonds or Notes, &c. are made payable to Dinwiddie, Crawford, & Company, or Charles Duncan, & Company—and the several Lawyers, Sheriffs, and Collectors, who may be possessed of any Money, Bonds, Notes, or other Specialties, belonging to the said Company (although in the name of said Robert Turnbull) are requested to communicate the same to us, and to consider themselves accountable to us only for such papers, and their collections thereon.

CHARLES DUNCAN, a Partner of, And COLLIN CAMPBELL, Attorney for, DINWIDDIE, CRAWFORD, & Co.

October 10, 1796. tf

NOTICE.

THOSE indebted to DUNCAN & TURNBULL, for dealings at their late store in PETERSBURG, under the management of William Cole, will please take notice, that the subscribers are appointed by the Honorable the High Court of Chancery, to collect and receive all the debts due to the said concern, and to take into their possession all the Books, Bonds, Notes, and all other Specialties, belonging to the said Company: And the subscribers being exclusively authorised to collect the said debts, the respective debtors are required to make immediate payment to us, or one of us; and inhibited from making any payment thereafter on account of such debts, to the said William Cole, or to Robert Turnbull—And the several Lawyers, Sheriffs, or other Collectors, who may be possessed of any papers belonging to the said concern of Duncan & Turnbull, are requested to communicate the same to us, and to consider themselves accountable to us only for such papers and collections thereon.

CHARLES DUNCAN, a Partner, And COLLIN CAMPBELL, Attorney for JAMES KING, sen. another Partner.

October 10, 1796. tf

Will be sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 15th of December next, if fair, otherwise the next fair day, at the plantation of ROBERT COCKE, dec. in the county of Southampton,

A PART of the personal estate of the said decedent, consisting of the crop of Brandy, Corn and Fodder; 8 or 10,000 feet of plank sawed out of choice timber; the stock of horses, cattle, and hogs, and the plantation utensils.

Also on Tuesday the 20th, will be sold at Swan's Point, in Surry county, the late residence of the said Robert Cocke, deceased, the stock of Horses (some of which are very valuable) Cattle, and Hogs, the crop of Corn, and Fodder, the Household and Kitchen Furniture, the plantation utensils, &c.—Nine months credit will be given for all sums above 40s. on the purchasers giving bond with approved security.

At the same time the NEGROES on the above mentioned plantations, will be hired out for the ensuing year.—All who have claims against the estate, are desired to make them known, on or before the day of sale; and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN NEWSUM, Administrator.

Cabin Point, November 16, 1796.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

STOP THIEF!

STOLEN out of my stable, in the course of last night, a BLACK GELDING, four years old, about fourteen hands high, just docked and trimmed, both mane and forelocks, with one hind foot white; he trots, paces and canters well, and carries his head remarkably low. They stole also, a large new saddle, and an elegant plated bit bridle. The saddle had silver bosses, with D. of A. D. thereon. I will give the above reward upon delivery of the horse, saddle and bridle, with the addition of 15 dollars for securing the thief.

AUG. DAVIS.

Richmond, November 22, 1796.

Twenty Dollars Reward,

WILL be given for apprehending and bringing home, or securing in any jail within this commonwealth, two NEGRO WOMEN, the property of Mrs. Holloway of this town, viz. MINOR, a bright mulatto woman, about 23 years of age, of middle [illegible] the 10th of this month, and carried with her a number of clothes, she has a husband by the name of Jobo, the property of Mr. Henry Nolner of this place, who has gone away with her, and it is probable they may both endeavour to pass for free people.

Also, FANNY (mother to Minor) very black, and much marked with the small pox, went away about June, 1795, is a small person, and delicate constitution, coughs a good deal, between 45 and 50 years old—I will give the above reward for both, or ten dollars for either, upon their being brought home, or secured as above. All persons are forwarned harbouring them, and masters of vessels from carrying them out of the state at their peril.

E. B. HOLLOWAY.

Petersburg, Nov. 27, 1796. 3t.

Blank Bills of Lading

[illegible] OFFICE.